

You are a step nearer the object of your quest when you have advertised—usually a big step!

10 PAGES—LAST EDITION

THURSDAY APRIL 11 1907 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH

HISTORIAN'S OFFICE,  
CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST  
OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS.

The man who ought to have been your employer years ago is still looking for you—watching the want ads.

FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR

## THAW'S FATE STILL UNDECIDED

After Deliberating Eighteen Hours Jury Asks Permission to Examine Various Exhibits.

CAUSES MANY CONJECTURES.

Believed Serious Differences Have Arisen and That Any Verdict Is Still Remote.

Jury's Action Did Not Inspire Any New Hope in Attorneys—Defendants Seem Very Confident.

New York, April 11.—After deliberating for more than 18 hours without being able to reach an agreement, the jury into whose hands the fate of Harry K. Thaw was given at 5:17 o'clock yesterday afternoon, reported before Justice Fitzgerald at 11 a. m. today and asked permission to examine a large number of the exhibits introduced during the trial and also asked to have read to them the testimony of several of the eye witnesses to the tragedy.

JURY WANTS EXHIBITS.

Among the exhibits called for were the letters which Harry Thaw wrote to Atty. Longfellow shortly after, as alleged, Evelyn Nesbit told him in Paris the story of her relations with Stanford White, and the will and codicil which Thaw executed the night of his marriage in Pittsburgh, April 4, 1905. The letters and will were introduced by the defense to show the mental storm which it is claimed, wrought upon the defendant by the story which the girl related.

The jury also asked for the diagram of Madison Square Roof Garden as it was the night Thaw killed White. This diagram was held up before them as the court stenographer read from the official record of the testimony the evidence given by the brother-in-law of White, to whom Harry Thaw talked for more than half an hour the night of the tragedy; the evidence of Meyer Cohen, the music publisher, whom Mr. Thaw had introduced in his summing up address as saying that Thaw after he had sent White to his death, held out his arms in the shape of a cross and then, in a solemn and sacrilegious ceremony, the testimony of Harry S. Plafie, of Paul Brudie, the fireman who disarmed Thaw; of Warren Paxton, the engineer of the roof garden, and other witnesses.

The action of the jury in asking for the particular exhibits and the testimony indicated, led to much speculation as to what the trend of their long discussion had been.

DIFFERENT THEORIES.

One of the widely discussed theories was that the jurors either wanted to refresh their memories as to testimony tending to Thaw or else they wanted to have the story of Thaw's relations with the girl, and other witnesses, heard once more in order that they might judge as to his rationality. The suggestion of the latter purpose seemed to be given weight by the fact that the jury asked to examine the letters, the will and the codicil brought forward by the defense in support of its claim of insanity.

It was generally conceded that serious differences of opinion had developed among the jurors as to the evidence, and that a verdict of any sort was still remote.

THAW VERY CONFIDENT.

Thaw faced his judges today with every indication of confidence. He and his family, is still hopeful of a favorable outcome. The best that his counsel expect is a disagreement among the jurors, and that a verdict of any sort was still remote.

THE ACTION OF THE JURY TODAY

In calling for the testimony did not inspire the attorneys to any new hope. The morning session of the trial, Mr. Smith, that of Officer John Barry, the doorman of the Nineteenth precinct station, where Thaw was taken upon the night of the killing, and the testimony of James Clith Smith, who was with Thaw just prior to the shooting. Finally the jury asked to hear again the testimony of the doorman of the station, where Thaw was taken upon the night of the killing, and the testimony of James Clith Smith, who was with Thaw just prior to the shooting.

The testimony of James Clith Smith was relative to the conversation he had with Thaw just prior to the shooting. Finally the jury asked to hear again the testimony of the doorman of the station, where Thaw was taken upon the night of the killing, and the testimony of James Clith Smith, who was with Thaw just prior to the shooting.

When the jurors' requests had progressed this far, it seemed that there could be no longer any doubt but that the rational jury would reach a verdict. The jury asked to hear again the testimony of the doorman of the station, where Thaw was taken upon the night of the killing, and the testimony of James Clith Smith, who was with Thaw just prior to the shooting.

When the jurors' requests had progressed this far, it seemed that there could be no longer any doubt but that the rational jury would reach a verdict. The jury asked to hear again the testimony of the doorman of the station, where Thaw was taken upon the night of the killing, and the testimony of James Clith Smith, who was with Thaw just prior to the shooting.

When the jurors' requests had progressed this far, it seemed that there could be no longer any doubt but that the rational jury would reach a verdict. The jury asked to hear again the testimony of the doorman of the station, where Thaw was taken upon the night of the killing, and the testimony of James Clith Smith, who was with Thaw just prior to the shooting.

When the jurors' requests had progressed this far, it seemed that there could be no longer any doubt but that the rational jury would reach a verdict. The jury asked to hear again the testimony of the doorman of the station, where Thaw was taken upon the night of the killing, and the testimony of James Clith Smith, who was with Thaw just prior to the shooting.

When the jurors' requests had progressed this far, it seemed that there could be no longer any doubt but that the rational jury would reach a verdict. The jury asked to hear again the testimony of the doorman of the station, where Thaw was taken upon the night of the killing, and the testimony of James Clith Smith, who was with Thaw just prior to the shooting.

When the jurors' requests had progressed this far, it seemed that there could be no longer any doubt but that the rational jury would reach a verdict. The jury asked to hear again the testimony of the doorman of the station, where Thaw was taken upon the night of the killing, and the testimony of James Clith Smith, who was with Thaw just prior to the shooting.

When the jurors' requests had progressed this far, it seemed that there could be no longer any doubt but that the rational jury would reach a verdict. The jury asked to hear again the testimony of the doorman of the station, where Thaw was taken upon the night of the killing, and the testimony of James Clith Smith, who was with Thaw just prior to the shooting.

When the jurors' requests had progressed this far, it seemed that there could be no longer any doubt but that the rational jury would reach a verdict. The jury asked to hear again the testimony of the doorman of the station, where Thaw was taken upon the night of the killing, and the testimony of James Clith Smith, who was with Thaw just prior to the shooting.

When the jurors' requests had progressed this far, it seemed that there could be no longer any doubt but that the rational jury would reach a verdict. The jury asked to hear again the testimony of the doorman of the station, where Thaw was taken upon the night of the killing, and the testimony of James Clith Smith, who was with Thaw just prior to the shooting.

When the jurors' requests had progressed this far, it seemed that there could be no longer any doubt but that the rational jury would reach a verdict. The jury asked to hear again the testimony of the doorman of the station, where Thaw was taken upon the night of the killing, and the testimony of James Clith Smith, who was with Thaw just prior to the shooting.

When the jurors' requests had progressed this far, it seemed that there could be no longer any doubt but that the rational jury would reach a verdict. The jury asked to hear again the testimony of the doorman of the station, where Thaw was taken upon the night of the killing, and the testimony of James Clith Smith, who was with Thaw just prior to the shooting.

## HOLLS FIRST COURT SESSION

Judge E. G. Gowans of Juvenile Court Hears Number of Truancy Cases.

SENT TO THE REFORM SCHOOL

Howard E. Young, Eleven Years of Age, Is Awarded That Unenviable Distinction This Morning.

Judge E. G. Gowans, the new judge of the juvenile court, qualified yesterday by filing his oath of office with the secretary of state. He held his first session of court this morning and heard a number of truancy cases. The first boy to be committed to the state industrial school by the new judge and under the new state juvenile law is Howard E. Young, aged 11 years.

Young was committed to the state industrial school by the new judge and under the new state juvenile law is Howard E. Young, aged 11 years.

Young was committed to the state industrial school by the new judge and under the new state juvenile law is Howard E. Young, aged 11 years.

Young was committed to the state industrial school by the new judge and under the new state juvenile law is Howard E. Young, aged 11 years.

Young was committed to the state industrial school by the new judge and under the new state juvenile law is Howard E. Young, aged 11 years.

Young was committed to the state industrial school by the new judge and under the new state juvenile law is Howard E. Young, aged 11 years.

Young was committed to the state industrial school by the new judge and under the new state juvenile law is Howard E. Young, aged 11 years.

Young was committed to the state industrial school by the new judge and under the new state juvenile law is Howard E. Young, aged 11 years.

Young was committed to the state industrial school by the new judge and under the new state juvenile law is Howard E. Young, aged 11 years.

Young was committed to the state industrial school by the new judge and under the new state juvenile law is Howard E. Young, aged 11 years.

Young was committed to the state industrial school by the new judge and under the new state juvenile law is Howard E. Young, aged 11 years.

Young was committed to the state industrial school by the new judge and under the new state juvenile law is Howard E. Young, aged 11 years.

Young was committed to the state industrial school by the new judge and under the new state juvenile law is Howard E. Young, aged 11 years.

Young was committed to the state industrial school by the new judge and under the new state juvenile law is Howard E. Young, aged 11 years.

Young was committed to the state industrial school by the new judge and under the new state juvenile law is Howard E. Young, aged 11 years.

Young was committed to the state industrial school by the new judge and under the new state juvenile law is Howard E. Young, aged 11 years.

Young was committed to the state industrial school by the new judge and under the new state juvenile law is Howard E. Young, aged 11 years.

Young was committed to the state industrial school by the new judge and under the new state juvenile law is Howard E. Young, aged 11 years.

Young was committed to the state industrial school by the new judge and under the new state juvenile law is Howard E. Young, aged 11 years.

Young was committed to the state industrial school by the new judge and under the new state juvenile law is Howard E. Young, aged 11 years.

Young was committed to the state industrial school by the new judge and under the new state juvenile law is Howard E. Young, aged 11 years.

Young was committed to the state industrial school by the new judge and under the new state juvenile law is Howard E. Young, aged 11 years.

Young was committed to the state industrial school by the new judge and under the new state juvenile law is Howard E. Young, aged 11 years.

Young was committed to the state industrial school by the new judge and under the new state juvenile law is Howard E. Young, aged 11 years.

Young was committed to the state industrial school by the new judge and under the new state juvenile law is Howard E. Young, aged 11 years.

Young was committed to the state industrial school by the new judge and under the new state juvenile law is Howard E. Young, aged 11 years.

Young was committed to the state industrial school by the new judge and under the new state juvenile law is Howard E. Young, aged 11 years.

Young was committed to the state industrial school by the new judge and under the new state juvenile law is Howard E. Young, aged 11 years.

Young was committed to the state industrial school by the new judge and under the new state juvenile law is Howard E. Young, aged 11 years.

Young was committed to the state industrial school by the new judge and under the new state juvenile law is Howard E. Young, aged 11 years.

Young was committed to the state industrial school by the new judge and under the new state juvenile law is Howard E. Young, aged 11 years.

Young was committed to the state industrial school by the new judge and under the new state juvenile law is Howard E. Young, aged 11 years.

Young was committed to the state industrial school by the new judge and under the new state juvenile law is Howard E. Young, aged 11 years.

Young was committed to the state industrial school by the new judge and under the new state juvenile law is Howard E. Young, aged 11 years.

Young was committed to the state industrial school by the new judge and under the new state juvenile law is Howard E. Young, aged 11 years.

## FAKE STEAMSHIP RATES EXPLOD

Smooth Scheme of Grafters to Mulct Passengers Nipped by Postal Department.

FIRST SECURED DEPOSITS

And Then Skipped With the Boogie—What the Rates Across the Ocean Really Are.

About ten days ago there appeared in the papers the information that for the occasion of the Irish international exhibition, to be held at Dublin this year, special first class round trip ocean tickets would be sold for \$25, from New York to Liverpool, Naturalist great interest was aroused among those who contemplated going abroad the coming season, and while the rates looked tempting, some prospective tourists were doubtful, and requested Mr. L. J. Kyes, who represents the various steamship lines on the Atlantic seaboard in this city, to investigate.

The result of Mr. Kyes' investigation shows the whole affair to be a hoax, and that the men advertising the rates were frauds of the first water. Their plan was to secure deposits of \$25 to secure berths on steamships, and when sufficient amount of berths had been deposited, the "agents" would skip with the pile. Mr. Kyes is in receipt of instructions from the steamship companies denying the existence of such a rate, and when the figures given are compared with the actual cost of first, second and third class passage across the ocean, it will be seen that the "rate" advertised was ridiculous.

The lowest regular second class rate across from New York to Liverpool and return is \$85.50, while the lowest first class fare for the same trip is \$145.50, and these prices may range upward as high as \$400. In the letter received by Mr. Kyes this morning, his principal companies say:

"Referring to your letter of April 3, if you can get hold of any letter or circular advertising a round trip first class rate from New York to Liverpool and return for \$25 (first class), we should be very glad if you would send it to us. Along in the early part of the year, however, a somewhat similar scheme was advertised at New York. Eventually the United States postoffice inspectors uncovered the scheme and routed the whole gang. Their plan was to solicit a deposit of \$25, and when a sufficient amount of money had been accumulated, to skip with the plunder. They were halted in the midst of their operations, and the general opinion is that they got away with \$2,000 or \$3,000 before being discovered."

The contemplated foreign trip would therefore do well to know their parties before closing contracts for tickets.

BACK FROM TWIN FALLS.

D. S. Spencer Reports Everything in Readiness for Milner Opening.

D. S. Spencer, assistant general passenger and ticket agent of the Oregon Short line, returned from a trip to Twin Falls, Idaho, yesterday morning, and reported that everything was in readiness for the opening of the new line of travel to the Snake river country.

Spencer said he was astonished at the growth of that part of the country. "Where two years ago there was scarcely a sign of the sagebrush having been disturbed, for a stretch of 30 miles, now fully one-third of this country is built up with splendid farms. All the indications point to a prosperous condition existing in that section," said Mr. Spencer, and he added that the new line of travel to the Snake river country, which will be opened for business on April 22, will be a great benefit to the country.

The new line of travel to the Snake river country, which will be opened for business on April 22, will be a great benefit to the country.

The new line of travel to the Snake river country, which will be opened for business on April 22, will be a great benefit to the country.

The new line of travel to the Snake river country, which will be opened for business on April 22, will be a great benefit to the country.

The new line of travel to the Snake river country, which will be opened for business on April 22, will be a great benefit to the country.

The new line of travel to the Snake river country, which will be opened for business on April 22, will be a great benefit to the country.

The new line of travel to the Snake river country, which will be opened for business on April 22, will be a great benefit to the country.

The new line of travel to the Snake river country, which will be opened for business on April 22, will be a great benefit to the country.

The new line of travel to the Snake river country, which will be opened for business on April 22, will be a great benefit to the country.

The new line of travel to the Snake river country, which will be opened for business on April 22, will be a great benefit to the country.

The new line of travel to the Snake river country, which will be opened for business on April 22, will be a great benefit to the country.

The new line of travel to the Snake river country, which will be opened for business on April 22, will be a great benefit to the country.

The new line of travel to the Snake river country, which will be opened for business on April 22, will be a great benefit to the country.

The new line of travel to the Snake river country, which will be opened for business on April 22, will be a great benefit to the country.

The new line of travel to the Snake river country, which will be opened for business on April 22, will be a great benefit to the country.

The new line of travel to the Snake river country, which will be opened for business on April 22, will be a great benefit to the country.

The new line of travel to the Snake river country, which will be opened for business on April 22, will be a great benefit to the country.

The new line of travel to the Snake river country, which will be opened for business on April 22, will be a great benefit to the country.

The new line of travel to the Snake river country, which will be opened for business on April 22, will be a great benefit to the country.

The new line of travel to the Snake river country, which will be opened for business on April 22, will be a great benefit to the country.

The new line of travel to the Snake river country, which will be opened for business on April 22, will be a great benefit to the country.

The new line of travel to the Snake river country, which will be opened for business on April 22, will be a great benefit to the country.

The new line of travel to the Snake river country, which will be opened for business on April 22, will be a great benefit to the country.

The new line of travel to the Snake river country, which will be opened for business on April 22, will be a great benefit to the country.

The new line of travel to the Snake river country, which will be opened for business on April 22, will be a great benefit to the country.

The new line of travel to the Snake river country, which will be opened for business on April 22, will be a great benefit to the country.

The new line of travel to the Snake river country, which will be opened for business on April 22, will be a great benefit to the country.

## SMOOTH SCHEME OF GRAFTERS

Mulct Passengers Nipped by Postal Department.

FIRST SECURED DEPOSITS

And Then Skipped With the Boogie—What the Rates Across the Ocean Really Are.

About ten days ago there appeared in the papers the information that for the occasion of the Irish international exhibition, to be held at Dublin this year, special first class round trip ocean tickets would be sold for \$25, from New York to Liverpool, Naturalist great interest was aroused among those who contemplated going abroad the coming season, and while the rates looked tempting, some prospective tourists were doubtful, and requested Mr. L. J. Kyes, who represents the various steamship lines on the Atlantic seaboard in this city, to investigate.

The result of Mr. Kyes' investigation shows the whole affair to be a hoax, and that the men advertising the rates were frauds of the first water. Their plan was to secure deposits of \$25 to secure berths on steamships, and when sufficient amount of berths had been deposited, the "agents" would skip with the pile. Mr. Kyes is in receipt of instructions from the steamship companies denying the existence of such a rate, and when the figures given are compared with the actual cost of first, second and third class passage across the ocean, it will be seen that the "rate" advertised was ridiculous.

The lowest regular second class rate across from New York to Liverpool and return is \$85.50, while the lowest first class fare for the same trip is \$145.50, and these prices may range upward as high as \$400. In the letter received by Mr. Kyes this morning, his principal companies say:

"Referring to your letter of April 3, if you can get hold of any letter or circular advertising a round trip first class rate from New York to Liverpool and return for \$25 (first class), we should be very glad if you would send it to us. Along in the early part of the year, however, a somewhat similar scheme was advertised at New York. Eventually the United States postoffice inspectors uncovered the scheme and routed the whole gang. Their plan was to solicit a deposit of \$25, and when a sufficient amount of money had been accumulated, to skip with the plunder. They were halted in the midst of their operations, and the general opinion is that they got away with \$2,000 or \$3,000 before being discovered."

The contemplated foreign trip would therefore do well to know their parties before closing contracts for tickets.

BACK FROM TWIN FALLS.

D. S. Spencer Reports Everything in Readiness for Milner Opening.

D. S. Spencer, assistant general passenger and ticket agent of the Oregon Short line, returned from a trip to Twin Falls, Idaho, yesterday morning, and reported that everything was in readiness for the opening of the new line of travel to the Snake river country.

Spencer said he was astonished at the growth of that part of the country. "Where two years ago there was scarcely a sign of the sagebrush having been disturbed, for a stretch of 30 miles, now fully one-third of this country is built up with splendid farms. All the indications point to a prosperous condition existing in that section," said Mr. Spencer, and he added that the new line of travel to the Snake river country, which will be opened for business on April 22, will be a great benefit to the country.

The new line of travel to the Snake river country, which will be opened for business on April 22, will be a great benefit to the country.

The new line of travel to the Snake river country, which will be opened for business on April 22, will be a great benefit to the country.

The new line of travel to the Snake river country, which will be opened for business on April 22, will be a great benefit to the country.

The new line of travel to the Snake river country, which will be opened for business on April 22, will be a great benefit to the country.

The new line of travel to the Snake river country, which will be opened for business on April 22, will be a great benefit to the country.

The new line of travel to the Snake river country, which will be opened for business on April 22, will be a great benefit to the country.

The new line of travel to the Snake river country, which will be opened for business on April 22, will be a great benefit to the country.

The new line of travel to the Snake river country, which will be opened for business on April 22, will be a great benefit to the country.

The new line of travel to the Snake river country, which will be opened for business on April 22, will be a great benefit to the country.

The new line of travel to the Snake river country, which will be opened for business on April 22, will be a great benefit to the country.

The new line of travel to the Snake river country, which will be opened for business on April 22, will be a great benefit to the country.

The new line of travel to the Snake river country, which will be opened for business on April 22, will be a great benefit to the country.

The new line of travel to the Snake river country, which will be opened for business on April 22, will be a great benefit to the country.

The new line of travel to the Snake river country, which will be opened for business on April 22, will be a great benefit to the country.

The new line of travel to the Snake river country, which will be opened for business on April 22, will be a great benefit to the country.

The new line of travel to the Snake river country, which will be opened for business on April 22, will be a great benefit to the country.

The new line of travel to the Snake river country, which will be opened for business on April 22, will be a great benefit to the country.

The new line of travel to the Snake river country, which will be opened for business on April 22, will be a great benefit to the country.

The new line of travel to the Snake river country, which will be opened for business on April 22, will be a great benefit to the country.

The new line of travel to the Snake river country, which will be opened for business on April 22, will be a great benefit to the country.

The new line of travel to the Snake river country, which will be opened for business on April 22, will be a great benefit to the country.

The new line of travel to the Snake river country, which will be opened for business on April 22, will be a great benefit to the country.

The new line of travel to the Snake river country, which will be opened for business on April 22, will be a great benefit to the country.

The new line of travel to the Snake river country, which will be opened for business on April 22, will be a great benefit to the country.

The new line of travel to the Snake river country, which will be opened for business on April 22, will be a great benefit to the country.

The new line of travel to the Snake river country, which will be opened for business on April 22, will be a great benefit to the country.

## SUGAR COMPANIES MAY AMALGAMATE

Resolution Favoring That Idea Passed in Idaho Companies' Meetings.

A FINE SHOWING MADE.

Stockholders of the Idaho Sugar Co. and Western Idaho Sugar Co. Held Annual Meetings.

The annual meetings of the stockholders of the Idaho Sugar company and the Western Idaho Sugar company were held at the office of the companies in the Deseret News Annex yesterday afternoon. President Joseph F. Smith and Secretary and Treasurer H. G. Whitney were chosen as chairman and the secretary of the meetings respectively.

The Idaho Sugar company convened at 4 o'clock, there being represented out of the total 150,000 shares of stock, 23,544 shares. Manager Cutler made an extended report of the operations of the three factories at Sugar City, Idaho Falls and Blackfoot for the year 1906, and stated that the company had manufactured 43,332,500 pounds of sugar and paid for 182,419 tons of beets.

The principal items of expenditure were as follows:

Beets ..... \$970,887.22  
Coal ..... 144,811.22  
Coke ..... 14,709.37  
Lime rock ..... 70,556.50  
Sugar bases ..... 54,823.99  
Factory cloth ..... 7,456.43  
Taxes ..... 28,957.19  
Interest ..... 56,293.22  
Insurance ..... 13,779.97  
Factory labor ..... 163,807.24  
Other expenditures ..... 160,000.00

The company's earnings were reported as sufficient to justify the payment of a 6 per cent dividend and to carry a balance to reserve account. The board of directors of the company was re-elected as follows: Joseph F. Smith, Thomas R. Cutler, W. S. McCormick, John R. Winder, John Henry Smith, George C. Parkinson and George Romney.

WESTERN IDAHO.

The Western Idaho meeting convened at 4 o'clock and there were represented in person and by proxy out of the 100,000 shares of stock in the company 75,000 shares. The president's report congratulated the stockholders on the good showing made for the first year's operations. General Manager Cutler reported that the company had paid for 12,885 tons of beets, and that it had manufactured from its factory at Nampan 10,170,250 pounds of sugar. It had paid for the sum of \$245,684.54, and disbursed for manufacturing material, labor, etc., \$138,356.43. The earnings for the year justified the company in declaring a dividend of 7 per cent, and the general manager reported that the company was in a position to pay a dividend of 10 per cent on the basis of the three last years.

The election of directors for the Western Idaho resulted in the unanimous choice of the old board as follows: Joseph F. Smith, Thomas R. Cutler, W. S. McCormick, John R. Winder, John Henry Smith, George C. Parkinson and George Romney.

TALK OF AMALGAMATION.

Quite a discussion took place during both of the meetings on a resolution introduced by Hon. James A. Miner, of Idaho, to the effect that the directors be requested to take steps looking to the amalgamation of the two Idaho companies with the Utah Sugar company on some equitable terms. The resolution was carried by a unanimous vote. A free expression of views took place in both meetings, as to the best means for effecting the amalgamation, and the general opinion was that it would be greatly to the interests of the companies if they could be operated under one management. It was stated in the meetings that the same sentiment existed among the stockholders of the Utah Sugar company, and the only question now remaining is that of the basis on which the three shall unite.

SAD DEATH AT THISTLE.

Untimely Passing of Mrs. Grace Smith, Wife of Postmaster.

(Special to the "News.")